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Quantitative Methods in Social Sciences

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Mid-Term

My group project is focused on how corporations effect education. So, it seemed fitting that I compare the data from Big Business to the data from Education.

The data from education asked, "What is the highest degree that you have earned?” which ranged from no degree to a doctorate.

The data from big business was a feeling thermometer, that is, a person was asked to give their feeling of a certain subject and rate it from 0-100, with 0 being the worst and 100 being the best.

Summary Statistics of Education



**Standard Deviation -** 178.71601

Standard Deviation is the average deviation from the mean. So, if the standard deviation is 178.71 and the mean is 150.62, that means that data points from -28.11 and 329.33 are within the standard deviation. All of the responses were within the standard deviation except for *no degree* and *bachelor’s degree*.

**Mean -**150.62

The mean is the average of all of the data points. So, the average number of responses for a particular degree, or lack thereof, was 150.62.

**Median -** 68.50

The median is the middle number of a data set. So, once ordered numerically from lowest to highest, the middle value was 68.50.

**Min. -** 2.00

The minimum value of the data set was 2. That means, the least amount of responses for one particular degree, or lack thereof, was 2.

**Max. -** 460.00

The maximum value of the data set was 460. That means, the greatest amount of responses for one particular degree, or lack thereof, was 460.

Summary Statistics of Big Business

**Standard Deviation -** 22.58325

Standard Deviation is the average deviation from the mean. So, if the standard deviation is 22.58 and the mean is 55.27, that means that data points from 32.69 and 77.85 are within the standard deviation.

**Mean -** 55.27

The mean is the average of all of the data points. So, the average number of responses given for the feeling thermometer was 55.27.

**Median -** 50.00

The median is the middle number of a data set. So, once ordered numerically from lowest to highest, the middle value was 50.00.

**Min. -** 0.00

The minimum value of the data set was 0. That means, the lowest number given for a response in the feeling thermometer was 0.

**Max. -** 100.00

The maximum value of the data set was 100. That means, the highest number given for a response in the feeling thermometer was 100.

Correlation of Two Feeling Thermometers

I found the correlation between the *Working Class* and *People on Welfare* because I felt they were both on different sides of the spectrum. I thought it would be interesting to see what the correlation would be for such opposite subjects.

**Correlation -** 0.1948349

Correlation describes the degree of relationship between two variables. So, since the correlation between the *Working Class* and *People on Welfare* was 0.19, you can confidently say that there is a weak correlation between these two variables. Being that the weakest correlation would be 0 and the strongest would be 1.00, the fact that the correlation is not even at 0.50 proves that there is a weak correlation.